based assessment of the scholastic/non-scholastic achievements of students and the possibility of obtaining financial support and assistance from the Private sector and non-Government Organisations for expansion and improvement of Secondary Education was discussed.

(e) As per information received from the Delhi Administration, the improvement in the existing scenario of education in the schools of Delhi has been sought to be achieved by conversion of 250 existing schools into composite schools, filing up of the teachers' vacancies, in-service training of the teachers and conduct of Pre-Board Examinations for the students of Class X and Class XII. As per information received from Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan, a system of continuous comprehensive evaluation for all classes except Class X and Class XII for which examinations are conducted by the Central Board of Secondary Education, has been adopted in Kendriya Vidyalaya (Central Schools).

Study on Children not Going to School

158. SHRI ANANT RAM JAISWAL :
SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA :

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have conducted any study to determine the percentage of children in the country who do not go to school even after attaining the age of 5 years (both in rural and urban areas) at the end of 1992 and since the beginning of the year 1993 ;

(b) what, besides socio-economic reasons are other factors identified by Government for the trend ;

(c) whether Government are of the view that the primary education programme lacks incentives to achieve the desired results ; and

(d) if so, what changes in the strategy are proposed to be made by Government to achieve the goal.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPTT. OF EDUCATION AND DEPTT. OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA) : (a) As per selected Educational Statistics compiled by the Ministry of HRD the Projected population for total school going children in the age group of 6—14 years as on 1-3-1993 was 15.69 crores. The number of children enrolled in classes I to VIII was 14.40 crores. Therefore the number of children not enrolled in school at elementary stage in the age group of 6 to 14 years was 1.29 crores which comes to 8.22%.

(b) The factor other than socio-economic reasons which compell children to remain out of schools are ; inadequate infrastructure in schools, lack of awareness on the part of the parents, the preception of curriculm not being related to local needs and inability of the school system to attract and sustain children's interest.

(c) and (d) Various incentives like scholorships, free uniform, mid-day meals etc. are being administered by various State Governments. The Government of India in its National Policy on Education 1986 & 1992 and Programme of Action 1986 & 1992 envisaged a series of measures to make primary education child centred and activity based approach to primary education to make learning a joyful experience in order to achieve universal enrolment and universal retention of children upto 14 years of age. Accordingly the National Council of Educational Research & Training (NCERT) brought out in 1988 a national curricular framework for all stages of education. The revised curriculum took into account the need for reduction of curriculum load, keeping in view the requirement for modernisation and relevence. The entire school syllabi and text-books for classes I—XII have been revised by NCERT. The State Government and U.T. Administration have also undertaken measures of curriculum renewal and development of new textbooks for different stages of school education for their introduction into the school system in a phased manner. The scheme of Operation Blackboard was launched in 1987 to bring improvement of facilities in primary schools to attract children

and increase their retention by making provision of two room buildings, an additional teacher in single teacher schools and supply of relevant teaching learning equipment. A comprehensive programme of inservice teacher training has been launched through establishment of District Institutes of Education and Training.

Maintenance of Pillars of Kedar Nath Temple

159. SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH :
SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA :

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that in a recent discovery, the pillars in the Garbh Grih of Kedar Nath Temple are found to be made of gold ;

(b) if so, whether Government have made any study with regard to the authenticity or otherwise of the findings ; and

(c) if so, what are the details thereof and in what manner Government propose to safeguard and maintain the pillars ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPTT. OF EDUCATION AND DEPTT. OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA) : (a) and (b) As per the information of the Deputy Chief Executive Officer of Sri Badrinath and Kedarnath Temple Samiti, the pillars in the B Garba Grha of Kedar Nath Temple are not made of gold.

(c) Does not arise.

Construction of Stadia in Maharashtra and Gujarat

160. SHRIMATI CHANDRIKA ABHINANDAN JAIN : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state ;

(a) what is the number of stadia constructed or still under construction with the Central Assistance, at various places in each State during the Eighth Five Year Plan period ;

(b) whether any further requests are pending with the Central Government seeking assistance for construction of stadia ;

(c) if so, what are the details thereof alongwith the proposed locations thereof ;

(d) whether there is a proposal from State Government of Maharashtra and Gujarat to construct stadia, during the said period ; and

(e) if so, the reaction of Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS) and THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MUKUL WASNIK) : (a) During VIII Five Year Plan till date (1-4-92 to 30-11-93), 16 proposals for construction of stadia at various places have been sanctioned for Central Assistance. State-wise details of them are given in the statement (*See* below).

(b) and (c) 59 requests for Central Assistance for Construction of Stadium are pending at various stages with Central Government. The details alongwith the proposed location of these projects are given in Annexure (*See* Appendix CLXIX Annexure No. 12).

(d) and (e) 7 proposals for Central assistance for construction of Stadia have been received from the State Government of Maharashtra, out of which one has been sanctioned Central assistance and one proposal has been rejected. The status of the remaining 5 proposals is indicated in Annexure II referred to in reply to parts (b) & (c) of the question. No proposal for Stadia has been received from the State Government of Gujarat.